

The Sound of Music!

Thursday, April 06, 2017 11:44 AM

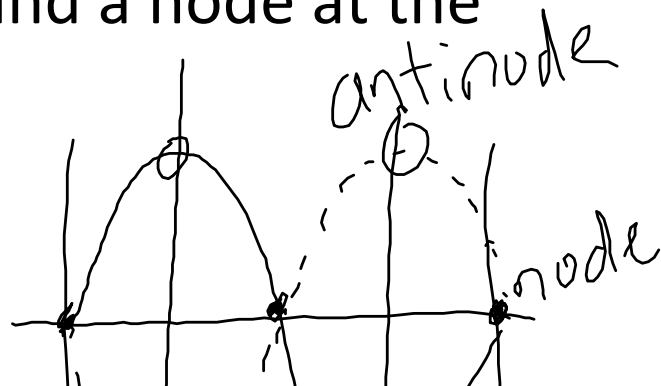
Why do we hear the ocean in a sea shell?

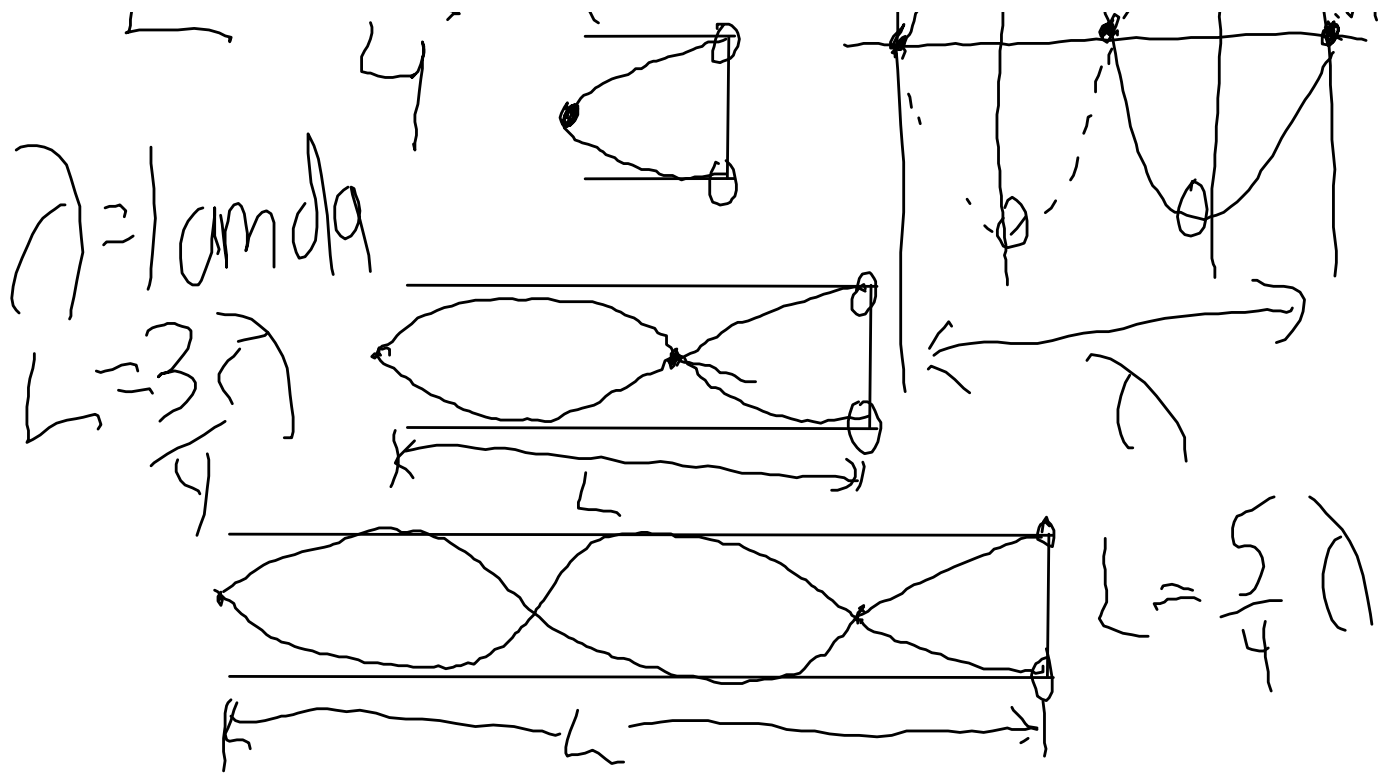


Closed-pipe resonator

This is a resonating tube with one end closed. It will resonate when there is an antinode at the closed end and a node at the open end.

$$L = \frac{\lambda}{4}$$





Resonant spacing is the spacing between two resonant frequencies.

Ex: Between the first and second resonant frequencies for the closed-piped resonator

$$\frac{3\lambda}{4} - \frac{1\lambda}{4} = \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

$$\frac{5}{4} \lambda - \frac{3}{4} \lambda = \frac{\lambda}{2}$$

Experiment! Let's Calculate the speed of sound in our classroom!!

Theory:

$$v = \lambda f$$

$$f = 392 \text{ Hz}$$

Initial Guess:

$$343$$

$$(4L)$$

$$L = \frac{\lambda}{4}$$

$$\lambda = 4L$$

Theoretical calculation of the length for the first resonance frequency in our resonance tube:

$$v = \lambda f$$

$$343 \text{ m/s} = (4L) 392 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\frac{343 \text{ m/s}}{4(392) \text{ Hz}} L = 0.219 \text{ m}$$

$$21.9 \text{ cm}$$

Data and observations:

Frequency of tuning fork: 392 Hz

Length for first resonance: 20.3 cm

Calculate the velocity: $v = \lambda f$

$$L = \frac{\lambda}{4} \quad \lambda = 4L$$

$$v = 4L f$$

$$v = 4L f$$

$$318 = v = 4(0.203) 392 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\left[\frac{3\lambda}{4} + \cancel{x} \right] - \left[\frac{\lambda}{4} + \cancel{x} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \lambda$$

end correction

Length for second resonance:

$$(64.0 \text{ cm})$$

Frequency of tuning fork:

1st 20.3 cm

2nd 64.0 cm

$$L = \frac{\lambda}{2} \quad 2L = \lambda$$

$$f = 392$$

$$v = \lambda f$$

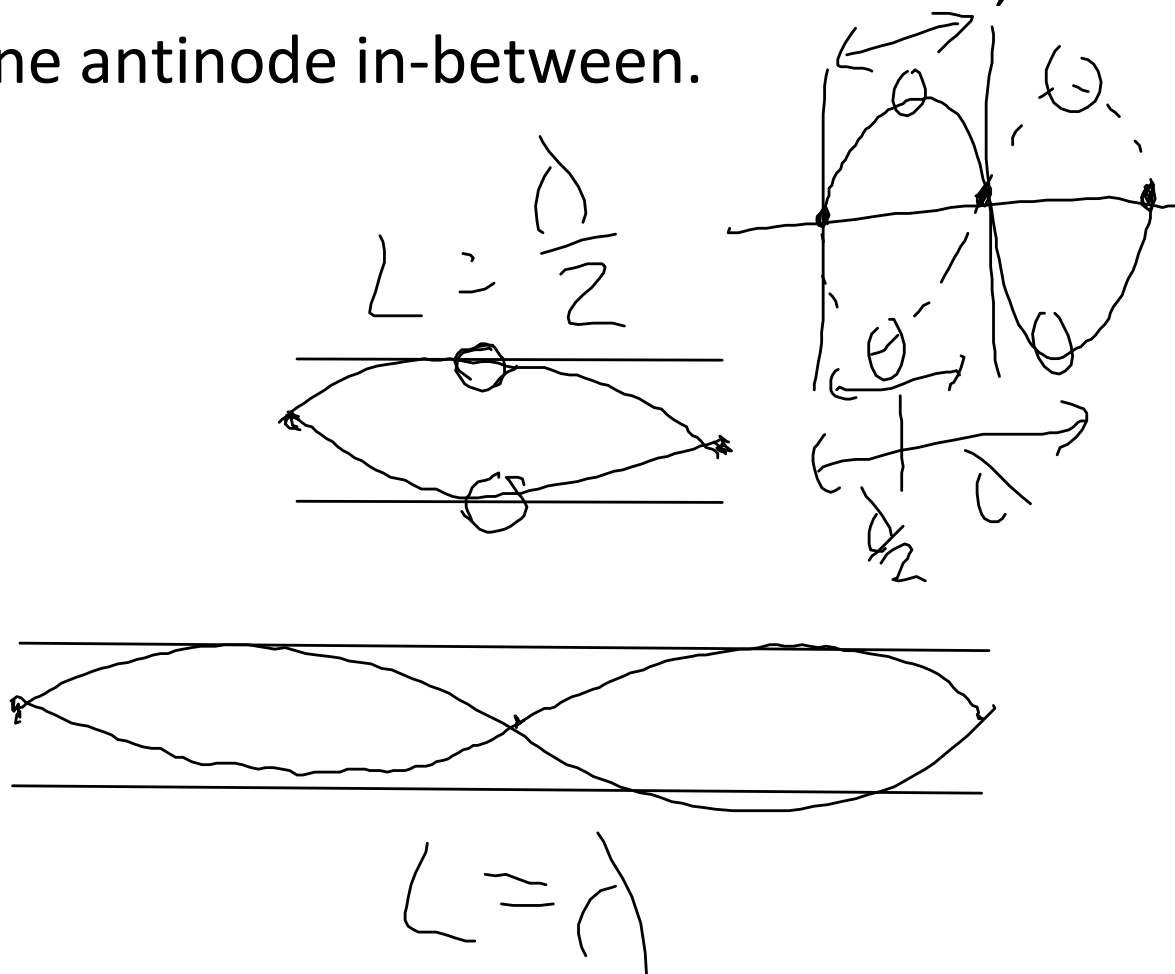
$$v = \lambda f = (2L) f$$

$$(2(64.0 - 0.203))(392)$$

$$= 343 \text{ m/s}$$

Open-piped resonator

A resonating tube with both ends open. An open-piped resonator will resonate when there are pressure nodes near each of the ends, and at least one antinode in-between.



Question: A trumpet can be thought of as an open pipe-resonator. If a trumpet were straightened out, it would be 1.37 m long.

a) If the speed of sound is 343 m/s, find the lowest

frequency that is resonant in a trumpet (ignore end corrections).

b) Find the next higher resonant frequency in the trumpet.